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production of rapidly-growing sprouts to form a copious second growth.

Botanical Literature.

A Dictionary of Popular Names of Plants which furnish the natural and acquired Wants of Man in all Matters of Domestic and General Economy, their History, Products and Uses. By John Smith, F.L.S. London : Macmillan & Co.

The scope of this work is sufficiently indicated by the title which we give in full. It is only necessary to add that the plants treated of are arranged alphabetically under their English names, as far as such exist, followed by their systematic names (according to Lindley's system) and a compact statement of their history, characteristics, products and economic uses. Mr. Smith has enjoyed unexceptional facilities for obtaining information on the subjects of which his book treats, inasmuch as he has been officially connected with the Kew Gardens for upwards of forty years, and was assistant to the late Sir W. Hooker in establishing and arranging the Kew Museum of Economic Botany.

The work abounds in information of the most valuable and interesting character, and will prove very handy as a work of reference to every one who takes an interest in the vegetable kingdom.

The Woody Plants of Ohio, arranged under their appropriate Botanical Orders, with Remarks upon their Uses, Qualities and Sources. By John A. Warder, M.D., assisted by David L. James and Joseph F. James. 8vo. pamph. pp. 40.

In this paper, which was presented at the meeting of the Agricultural Convention of Ohio, in Columbus, January, 1882, the author and his assistants have aimed to provide the farmers of Ohio with a reference-list giving the names, relations, habits and uses of the woody plants of the State. The plants are enumerated in the order in which they occur in Gray's Manual; and the names of many are included in the list which, though insignificant from their diminutive size, "are still useful in the arts, or fill an important office in practical forestry as nurse-plants and as undergrowth, or even as 'ground herbage' among the more noble and valuable Trees of the Wood."

Proceedings of the Torrey Club.—The regular meeting of the Club was held at Columbia College, Tuesday evening, November 14th, the President in the chair and twenty-six persons present.

The Librarian reported on the books and pamphlets received since last meeting.

Field Excursions.—Prof. Day, in behalf of the Field Committee, read a report on the field excursions that had taken place during July, August and September.

Adhesion.—Mr. Wilber exhibited a section of a hemlock in which one of the branches had curved inward and become, at its extremity, fused with the trunk. Mr. Britton described and illustrated a case of adhesion between the branches of two maples that had been observed by him recently at Mt. Clair Heights, N. J.

Virescence in the Rose.—A specimen was shown by Mr. Braman of what is popularly called a "green rose"—a condition of the flower in which chlorophyll is substituted in the petals for the usual coloring matter.

Mr. N. L. Britton presented "Notes on the Autumn Flora of Southern Wyoming and Eastern Colorado," illustrated by specimens of the more common and striking plants noticed in that country in September and October. The most prominent feature observed by Mr. Britton in the Flora of Wyoming along the line of the U. P. R. R. was the very general absence of trees, the only species seen being *Pinus flexilis*, James, and *Juniperus occidentalis*, Hook., both occurring sparingly, and a few willows and cottonwoods along Green and Bear Rivers. The common shrubs of Southern Wyoming were *Artemisia tridentata*, Pursh., the most common sage west of Rawlins, known as "mountain sage' and used as a remedy for mountain fever; the "grease-wood," *Obione canescens*, Moq., *Rosa blanda*, Ait., *Spiraea dumosa*, Nutt., *Berberis aquifolium*, Pursh., and *Symphoricarpus occidentalis*, R. Br.

Among the more common herbaceous plants were noticed *Bigelovia* (*Lynosyris*) *graveoleus*, Gray, as very abundant; *Opuntia Missouriensis*, DC.; *Cleome integrifolia*, T. & G.; *Ranunculus Cymbalaria*, Pursh; *Glycyrrhiza lepidota*, Nutt., with its prickly legumes; *Lupinus argenteus*, Pursh, var. *argophyllus*, Watson; and *Chenopodium album*, L.

The tree flora of the foot-hills in Eastern Colorado was found to be much more abundant than that of Southern Wyoming. *Pinus ponderosa*, Dougl., known as yellow pine, was very plentiful, and attained there a height of 80 to 100 ft., and was a very valuable timber tree. *Pinus edulis*, Engelm., the "piñon" of the Mexicans, was a small tree extending as far north as Colorado Springs; *Juniperus Virginiana*, L., was occasional; *Abies Douglasii*, Lindl., was quite plentiful at middle elevations, attaining a height of 75 ft., and known as "swamp pine;" the narrow-leaved cottonwood, *Populus balsamifera*, L., var. *angustifolia*, Watson, and also *Populus angulata*, Smith, were frequent along the streams; *Salix nigra*, Marsh., var. *amygdaloides*, Anders., and *Negundo aceroides* were frequent along the Platte River. The most abundant shrubs were *Quercus alba*, L., var. *Gunnisoni*, Torr., the only oak of the foot-hills, except *Q. Emoryi*, Torr., which was scarce, and was a scrub-oak, seldom rising higher than 10 ft. and occurring plentifully on the dry slopes; *Cercocarpus parvifolius*, Nutt.; *Spiraea dumosa*, Nutt.; *Prunus Americana*, Marsh.; *Vitis riparia*, Michx., and *Acer glabrum*, Torr., the mountain maple.

The more common herbaceous plants were *Artemisia Ludoviciana*, Nutt., vars. *gnaphalodes*, T. & G., and *latiloba*, Nutt., the sage bush of the plains; *Artemisia frigida*, Willd., and *A. dracunculoides*, Pursh., both plentiful; *Liatris punctata*, Hook.; *Argemone Mexicana*, L.; *Clematis ligusticifolia*, Nutt.; several species of *Eriogonurus*; *Euphorbia marginata*, Pursh.; *Achillea Millefolium*, L., a wooly form; *Solanum rostratum*, Dunal; *Lithospermum pilosum*, Nutt., and *Eritrichium glomeratum*, DC., var. *virgatum*, Porter.

The Syracuse Botanical Club—We learn that Mrs. F. J. Myers, owing to her frequent and long absences from home, and to lack of strength to perform the duties connected with the office, felt compelled on the 16th of October to resign the presidency of the Syracuse Botanical Club.